





## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

BREMER.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"BOLW" Capt. H. Formes	WEDNESDAY, 5th May, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Melchow	About THURSDAY, 6th May.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"MANILA" Capt. E. Gathemann	FRIDAY, 21st May, 10 A.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Senabill	Beginning of May.

For further Particulars, apply to:

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1900.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.  
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

For	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	POLYNESIE	Broc	10th May, P.M.
MARSEILLES, via PORTS	TOKIN	Charbonnel	11th May, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	SYDNEY	X	24th May, P.M.
MARSEILLES, via PORTS	OCEANIE	Sellier	25th May, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Ceylon, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900.

## MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BRAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.  
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line  
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).  
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).These superb steamers carry on the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.  
The Company's Own Wharf, near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoo.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoo, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO &amp; CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1900.

HONGKONG-MANILA-  
ILOILO-CEBU.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong and above ports.

Steamship	Tonnage	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
S.S. "RIGEL"	1,750	Siebert	MANILA	About 30th April, 1900.
S.S. "MANDAL"	1,917	Erickson	Do	

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BARRETTO &amp; CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1900.

## Intimations.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.
Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.	Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 15 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge, Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LINKWONG, LOONG &amp; CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE at

No. 39, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &amp;c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Ltd., write as follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., 25th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1900.

## Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIER STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1900.

## Consignees.

S.S. "OCEANIE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London on S.S. "Dordogne" and from Havre on S.S. "Morel," in connection with above steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on dates indicated in the consignment notes, unless otherwise notified by the Consignees before 11 A.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 3rd May, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 3rd May, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 3rd May, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1900.

## Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship:

"DERFFLINGER,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th of April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th of April, at 9 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 2nd of May, 1900, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELBOMERS &amp; Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1900.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SOMALI,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 30th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1900.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Chartered Steamer

"KNIGHT ERRANT,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 1st May, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1900.

## THE MONEY MARKET.

SILVER BEING ACQUIRED AND HELD ON CHINA ACCOUNT.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. write from London on March 25, as follows:—The Bank of England secured the bulk of the arrivals of bar gold totalling about £700,000 at the minimum of 77s. 9d.

The following amounts were received by the bank:—

March 18, £140,000; March 19, £91,000; March 20, £42,000; March 22, £62,000 in bar gold; £10,000 in sovereigns from Guayaquil; March 23, £21,000 in bar gold; £211,000 in U.S. gold coin and £30,000 in sovereigns from Egypt; March 24, £225,000 in bar gold and £5,000 in U.S. gold coin.

Withdrawals were made as under:—March 18, £160,000 in sovereigns for Buenos Aires; and £7,000 in sovereigns for Brazil; March 19, £5,000 in sovereigns for South America, making a net influx of £1,167,000.

SILVER.

The market appears to have reached a period of stagnation. On the one hand, sellers deal with obvious reluctance, regarding the price as far from tempting, whilst buyers are slow to come forward, and sluggish in operating. The Bombay market is inactive, and speculation there almost dead; no shipments of any consequence are expected to be made by this week's steamers to India. Silver continues to be acquired and held on China account. Now that the value of money is assuming little importance here, Banks prefer to ship their holdings to the East, rather than to postpone—except at even rates, and as will be seen by our quotations, there has nearly always been a 1/16d. difference in price between the two positions. On the few occasions lately when cash and two months silver were quoted at the same price, the purchase of forward has been far more difficult than the cash silver.

On the 9th instant a shipment of 388,000 oz. was made from San Francisco to the East. The quotations to-day for cash, 13 3/4d. and two months 13 3/16d. are 1/16d. lower than those fixed a week ago.

## QUOTATIONS.

Quotations for bar silver per oz. Standard.  
Mar. 19—23 3/4d. cash, 23 3/4d. two months.  
Mar. 20—23 5/16d. " 23 3/4d. "  
Mar. 22—23 3/4d. " 23 5/16d. "  
Mar. 23—23 3/4d. " 23 5/16d. "  
Mar. 24—23 3/16d. " 23 3/4d. "  
Mar. 25—23 3/4d. " 23 3/16d. "  
Average for the week } 23 3/20 " 23 28 1/2 "  
Bank Rate..... 3 per cent.  
Bar Gold per oz. Standard..... 77 9/16d.  
French Gold Coin per oz..... 76 1/4d.  
German Gold Coin per oz..... 76 1/4d.  
United States Gold Coin per oz..... 76 1/4d.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

BEST AMERICAN  
SUGAR CORN SEEDS

IN PACKETS,

at

10 Cents each.

Apply to—GRACE &amp; CO.,

No. 27, DES VOUX ROAD.

Hongkong, 23th April, 1900.

## DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT

FRENCH STORE

(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING

A Large and Fancy Assortment of

The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,

PERNOT BISCUITS.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1900.

F. BLACKHEAD &amp; Co.,

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S PATENT GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAY

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PATENT

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

WHISKY,

P. &amp; O. SPECIAL LIQUOR DOCTOR

WHISKY,

BY THE KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES

Hongkong, 15th March, 1900.

WEATHER-FORCAST AND  
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED  
FROM THE HONGKONG  
OBSERVATORY.

## METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here;—

1. A CONE point upwards	Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
2. A CONE point upwards and a U.M. below	Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
3. A DRUM	Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
4. A UJNE point downwards and a U.M. below	Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
5. A CONE point downwards	Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
6. A CONE point downwards and a BALL below	Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
7. A BALL	Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
8. A CONE point upwards and a BALL below	Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island, Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.  
In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red, indicates that the typhoon is expected to increase to full force at any moment.

No. III. will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs above, in the event of the information being confirmed by this signal being first published by the Observatory.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be hoisted during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen.  
Waglan. San Ki Wan.  
Stanley. Sai Kung.  
Cape Collinson. Sha Tau Kok.  
Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the Observatory.

T. G. L.

17th May, 1901.



## Intimation.

Powell's  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.NEW GOODS  
FOR  
CHILDREN'S  
WEARWashing  
Sailor Suits.JACK  
TAR  
HATSPITH  
TOPEESCANVAS  
and  
TAN GLACE  
SHOES  
and  
SANDALS

Moderate Prices.

POWELL'S  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

28, Queen's Road.

## SIR ROBERT HART ON CHINA.

INTERESTING SPEECH AT THE  
AUTHORS' CLUB.

Sir Robert Hart was the guest of the Authors' Club at a dinner held at Whitehall Court on 23rd ult. The menu included "birds-nest soup" and on the card, designed by Mr. Charles Ince, the menu was translated into Chinese by Mr. Ivan Ch'ao, secretary to the Chinese Legation. On the top table was a model in sugar of the summer-house in Sir Robert Hart's garden in Peking. Lord Monckwell, who presided, in proposing the health of Sir Robert Hart, said:—

The life work of our very distinguished guest carries us back to the days of Lord Palmerston, whose high-handed methods with China were not universally acceptable to his own countrymen. The problems he was called upon to solve, teamed with dangers and difficulties. When he was appointed the Chinese had lately been very roughly handled by us. They were at first unfriendly and suspicious. They naturally suspected the foreigner of "running the show" for his own benefit. But Sir Robert Hart showed the metal that the best Englishmen are made of. He was not appalled by the difficulties or the magnitude of the task he had taken in hand. He had the patronage of an enormous staff under him. Every country in Europe was interested in his appointments and keen to scent the suspicion of a job. But it was soon apparent that neither fear nor favour entered into his composition. One great secret of Sir Robert Hart's success is his entire sympathy with the Chinese people. The success of this department, organised on European lines, and carrying on its operations with mathematical accuracy, amid the comparative chaos of Oriental methods, has made a profound impression on the more progressive Chinese. The material advance made by China in the direction of introducing Western teaching and Western manufactures is largely due to this object-lesson. Not content with organising the Customs, our guest in 1866 took over the administration of the Post Office, which he founded and developed over the greater part of China. Lighthouses are also under his control. It is, moreover, confidently reported that he has frequently acted as adviser to the Throne of China on all manner of subjects not connected with his own work. He was in Peking throughout the siege of the Legation in 1900. Our guest has done a great work, and a work that will be his enduring monument.

## SIR ROBERT HART'S REPLY.

Sir Robert Hart, after describing the ease with which his third learned music, stated that during the Boxer troubles some European troops got out of hand and commenced to loot. A party of Russian soldiers entered the house of one of his bandmen and threatened violence to the man's mother and sister. The bandman then played the Russian National Anthem and the soldiers stood at attention, saluted, and passed out without saying a word. He often thought he had wasted a good deal of money in keeping up the band, but that little incident was worth all the money he had spent, for it saved property and protected women from outrage. (Cheers.) Proceeding, Sir Robert said: A country which covers some five million square miles of the earth's surface, divided into some two dozen provinces, which are each large enough to be kingdoms themselves, the smallest having a population of six or seven millions and the largest of sixty or seventy, a people whose numbers comprise some four hundred millions, and whose history goes back some five thousand years; a literature which has been growing through two dozen centuries; a Government which subsists on the moral support of its subjects rather than on the physical force of its armed men—these and other categories into which the subject might be divided give room enough for lengthy treatment, and even then would be but skimmed over. I therefore avoid detail as much as possible, and only put before you some general thoughts on this occasion.

The Chinese may be said, in a general way, to be a homogeneous people, but, of course, spread over so large a superficies, there are infinite differences, the outcome of climate, environment, occupation, &c. The Chinese man of to-day may be considered the product of heredity, education, and custom. Ask him why he does so-and-so, he replies, "Barry old custom," and that old custom has come down through, perhaps, a hundred or more generations, is now as much part of his nature as acquired habit could possibly be. Possibly heredity has had more weight in China than elsewhere, its influence coming down from a far-away past into the life of to-day in a continuous stream, and with so little disturbance from without among that exclusive and self-centred people. Education in China has been of its own kind, and has had for object rather the formation of character and the performance of duty than the spread of what our Western world considers knowledge. "You have husbands and wives—you have parents and children—you have brothers and sisters—you have friends and relations—you have your Emperor and his representatives the officials. Each of these relations has its duties; fulfil them and you will be right—fail to fulfil them and ill will follow." There is nothing controversial—nothing that requires proof—in such teachings, and sensible men—Chinese are very sensible people—accepted the Confucian teaching, revered it, and lived the life. The result is a singularly law-abiding people, intelligent, frugal, industrious, and contented. They have during their long life had experience of possibly every

future, and all that science can teach, or ability to do can perform, will sooner or later be possessed in full. The Chinese man, however, in no hurry, he takes things quietly and goes slowly, but he will go surely. Years ago the Prime Minister, Wen Hsiang, said to me, "You had better let us sleep on; if you will awaken us, we'll go further and faster than you like." They are awake now, and the new learning is at work all over the country, but mistakes will be made and the crop will not yield so much or so quickly as has been anticipated. It is no easy task to force four hundred millions of people into line, yet the new learning will have scholars, and the end will be the product of evolution at work, and the fittest will survive. The Government, marching with the times, has promised the Chinese people a Constitution, and with it some form of representative or parliamentary procedure. What this will eventually be remains to be seen; but as a matter of fact, China is, and has always been, a Constitutional Power, the Emperor's action being guided by laws that exist, by precedents on record, and by procedure which has become fixed. Representation has hitherto been enjoyed in a measure, inasmuch as the official appointments have all been open to the people and competitive examinations have long been the rule, and the gentry in every province enjoy, too, a certain amount of parliamentary life, as they are called on by the officials to form committees for handling various local measures. Every Chinese official has a seal of office which is handed over to his successor with form and solemnity, and it is that, and not his signature, which counts. There is a Censorate, the members of which have the right to criticise, and they may even question the Emperor's own performance of duty, a right which Confucian teaching establishes, for the Emperor owes duties to his subjects just as they do to him, and it is the subject's duty to replace an Emperor who fails to perform his duties just as much as it is his duty to punish subjects who fail in theirs. During its 5,000 years of history China has seen many dynastic changes, and each of them has been ushered in by the failure of the occupant of the throne to fulfil his duties and by the proved superiority of the leader who establishes himself on the throne thus emptied. Government is, in short, a sort of automatic machine, and various safeguards come into play on every point.

Among the people births, marriages, and deaths, of course, make up individual and family history, and volumes might be written about their ways of doing things. If a wife has not borne a son by the time her husband is 40, it is her duty to urge him to procure, or even provide him with, a concubine; and even when there are already sons of the first wife, a man may bring in a concubine or a secondary wife, or more than one, who are numerically referred to, but the children of the Nos. 2, 3 or 4 mistresses are all considered the children of the No. 1 or real wife, and this practice has wrought out two results in China of a socially useful kind—there are very few unmarried women, and there are still fewer illegitimate children. A girl child is just as welcome in a family as a boy. There is such a thing as infanticide, but it is not general, and it sometimes affects a boy child just as readily as a girl, the cause being probably poverty. A good many years ago a Consular doctor and his wife were walking at Amoy; they passed a dung-heap the lady cried out "O, Charlie, Charlie, what is that?" and pointed to a small matted package from which a tiny finger protruded, and was about to move; they took up a package, opened it, and found a baby boy, newly born evidently, inside! They took the baby home and reared it and afterwards on a visit home to Scotland took the child with them and gave it some education; in 1856 that Consular doctor came to Ningpo as Consul when I was an assistant in the Consulate, and they had with them as under-butler a fine, bright healthy lad of 13 or 14; this was the child in question. Later on they left China and got the lad a good billet as steward on an English gunboat; his name was Lee Bush. Still later on the Chinese Government sought to create a navy, and wanting men of naval experience, they made Lee a commander, and gave him a fine steam corvette to take charge of. I once visited his ship at Canton and found all in excellent condition. Soon afterwards he was caught in a typhoon, and the vessel broke and went down, but some of the crew escaped, himself among them; and he was then condemned to death, but forgiven, for losing his vessel. He was then given command of one of the "Mosquito Squadrons," boats built by Armstrong, and he was at the Pagoda anchorage Foochow, in 1884 when Admiral Courbet destroyed the Chinese fleet in port. Lee, knowing his little craft was no match for such vessels, escaped up a shallow-water creek and saved himself, vessel, and crew; for this—saving his ship, and not dying with his comrades of the fleet—he was again condemned to death, but, as the Commander-in-Chief, Chang Pei Lun, a son-in-law of Li Tung-chang, was also condemned to death and respite, with a sentence of three years' banishment and hard labour, Lee Bush was similarly treated, and in 1888 his banishment ended, he visited me in Peking, and gave me an interesting account of his various experiences. After that he got some other official appointment of a novel kind, and did well in it. He brought up a family of sons, and they did well, too, being successful at the literary examinations. Such is the history of a baby boy exposed by his Chinese parents for death in 1842 at Amoy, and reared and reared by a British Consular official. The Chinese themselves have founded hospitals, and so have the Catholic missions. Regarding Catholic missions they rather look for the church's growth in the propagation and rearing of Christian families than in the conversion of grown people. The Protestant missionary rather adopts the other method, and seeks for growth in conversions, and so the Protestant growth in numbers is not so great on the whole, it being also later in the field. But the converts to Christianity are not always easily made, for the

Chinese way of first marrying and then making acquaintance, reminded him of two kettles of water: the first—the foreign—was taken at the boiling point from the fire by marriage, and then grew cooler and cooler, whereas the second—the Chinese—was a kettle of cold water put on the fire by wed-lock, and ever afterwards growing warmer and warmer, "so that," said my friend, "after 50 or 60 years we are really in love with each other." One curious case came to my knowledge in Peking. A certain Jeweller had an excellent cook, but so ugly that do matchmaker had been able to provide a wife, and yet he was, despite his ugliness, one of the most amiable and lovable of men. At last a girl was found, and rumour said she was just the prettiest of Peking's lovely maidens. The day was fixed, she was brought home; the marriage ceremony was gone through; the groom saw what a treasure he had got, and the bride saw what a hideous mate the fates had given her. The groom then left the room to join his male guests, and when he returned with them to present the bride, they found that she had undone a garter—the poor girl was dead, and had evidently committed suicide rather than enter on married life with the man she had just seen for the first time. So, tragedy is sometimes the concomitant of the "cold-water kettle" style of arranging how people are to marry, instead of letting acquaintance, intimacy, and love settle that for the pair themselves at boiling point.

As regards deaths, the important thing is to choose an appropriate day for the burial, and also an appropriate site for the grave. I remember hearing that special care had been taken to select a good burial site for the great Li family. A colleague, Viceroy, Chow Fu, told me he visited the great Li Hung-chang when dying; the latter could not speak, but looked anxiously at him, as if troubled about unfinished business. "So," said Chow, "I just said to him, 'Set your mind at ease; I'll attend to everything: you just shut your eyes and go!' and he thereon closed his eyes, and soon died quietly." Annually families visit their burial places, and spread big feasts before the tombs for the delectation of the departed, eat the good things themselves, and overhaul the site, cleansing and beautifying it. This regard for the departed—ancestral worship, as it is called—acts as a check on the waywardness of descendants, and a man would suffer much himself rather than be false to this cult and degrade his ancestors. It has its bad side, tending to keep in the old and keep out the new, in surgery in particular. The materia medica of China is large, but few reign prescriptions would find it difficult to use, though some of the nostrums are possibly efficacious. The celebrated Bishop Favier said his only relief from his gout was an extraordinary Chinese prescription. And now I think I have taken up enough of your time; but the subject is one that cannot be exhausted. (Cheers.)

A short discussion followed.—L. G. C. Esq.

## Intimations.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.  
FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE French Steamship Company, CHARGEURS REUNIS, beg to inform the public that their steamers of the Round the World Line will henceforth suppress calling at Vancouver and Puget Sound Ports. They will proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO without making any port of call en route.

Shippers of cargo to SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO and SOUTH AMERICA no doubt appreciate this new facility afforded to them of a fast cargo-boat service from China and Japan to above-mentioned destinations.

For full information, apply to  
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,  
Agents at Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1909. [145]

THE DRAPERY  
EMPORIUM,

7, Lyndhurst Terrace.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EUROPEAN, INDIAN AND CHINESE  
USEFUL ARTICLES  
OF  
CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS  
and TOYS  
AT  
VERY NORMAL RATES.

READY FOR SALE.

The Latest Style Goods for Present Season  
Gentlemen's and Children's.

HATS, BONNETS (Hat Flowers), RIBBONS, LACE, BRIDAL VEILS,  
FANCY DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS,  
LAWNS, NAINSOOKS, SHIRTINGS—ALPACAS, HOSIERY,  
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FOOT-WEARS, &c., &c.

Prices and Samples on application.  
Best attention to all Coast Port Orders.  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1909. [146]

## Intimations.

## MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW.

The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. They are too weak and frail to resist. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of

## WAKPOLE'S PREPARATION

and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation, its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on consumption. The children like it, and it builds up their bodies; many little children owe their lives to it. The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine, modern, scientific, and effective from the first dose. It never deceives or disappoints, and is the medicinal triumph of our time. There is no doubt about it." Sold by chemists.

Telegrams:  
"Cyclometer."Telephone:  
482.

WE SELL,  
HIRE,  
and RE-BUILD

MOTOR  
CARS,  
BOATS,

LAUNCHES.

TYPEWRITERS.

DEPOT—KOWLOON.

DRAGON CYCLE  
DEPOT,

HEAD OFFICE and SHOW

ROOMS,

33-35, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Hongkong.

## Auction.

SPECIAL SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

on  
Saturday,

the 27th MAY, 1909, commencing at 2 P.M. Sharp,

HIGH CLASS IRISH GOODS.

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell on the above date at their  
SALES ROOMS, 100, ROYAL STREET.

Fine Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Best Linen Towels, Roller Towels, Kitchen and Pantry Cloths, White Satin Quilts (single and double bed size), White and Cream Lace Curtains (3 yds., 3½ and 4 yds.), Hemstitched Sheets, Pure Irish Hand-embroidered Pillow Cases, Supper Cloths, Tray Cloths, Bedspreads, Assortment of Skirts and Underskirts, Pure Irish Linen Double Damask Table Cloths with Serviettes to match, Moirette Underskirts, Embroidered Ladies' Robes, Camisoles, Night-dresses, Blouse and Dress Lengths, Ladies' and Gent's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Covers, Carpets and Axminster Rugs, &c., &c.

(Arrived per S.S. "Osprey" on the 26th instant.)

Goods will be on view on FRIDAY A.M.  
Catalogue will be issued.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1909. [147]

## To Let.

## TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—  
THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT,  
E. D. Sassoon & Co.,  
Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [148]

## TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon.

Apply to—  
E. M. RAYMOND,  
c/o Messrs. E. S. Kadoola & Co.,  
St. George's Building.  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1909. [149]

## TO LET.

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises.

CHAMBERS with Bathroom and use of Kitchen in No. 31, WYNDHAM STREET known as "College Chambers."

Apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [150]

## TO LET.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, Queen's Road, Central.

Apply to—  
S. J. DAVID & Co.,  
Prince's Buildings.  
Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. [151]

## TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—  
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1909. [152]

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [153]

## TO LET.

OFFICE, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.  
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.  
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.  
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.  
GODOWNS in PRATA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 165, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.  
FLATS in MORTON TERRACE.  
No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 19th April, 1909. [154]

## TO LET.

TWO AIRY ROOMS—in a house on BELLIOS TERRACE, first row, entrance from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental. For particulars, apply to—

"HOUSEHOLDER,"  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph.  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1909. [155]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. [156]



## Intimation.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## CHEMISTS

By Appointment to His Excellency the  
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

# Watson's HYGIENOL, AND BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teaspoonful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

## HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE

Price per Pint ..... 50 cents  
" " Gallon ..... \$2.00

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,**  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY  
AND  
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong 17th March, 1909.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1909.

THE PROSPECTIVE REVIVAL  
OF TRADE.

The effect of the general depression which was experienced all over the world last year is now being made manifest in the speeches of the chairmen of some of the great companies at the annual meetings of shareholders, at home and abroad. One of the hopeful features of the situation as it is viewed at present by those competent to judge is the fact that the gloom which existed in trade circles in 1908 is now declared to be passing away and brighter prospects are visible right along the line. At the annual meeting of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China held in London last month, the chairman remarked that "the year 1908 was marked by a most extraordinary contraction and stagnation of trade throughout the world, and this contraction was not peculiar to any one country or to any one fiscal system—it was universal. The causes were numerous, and the set-back was not unexpected, but the storm came with full blast. Its effects were severe, but they have now for the most part passed away, and the atmosphere is clear." The last sentence was doubtless received with satisfaction by the shareholders, especially when the speaker added "without wishing to be in any degree over-optimistic, I think I may say that we may fairly anticipate a gradual, but satisfactory and general revival of trade. That revival will not be felt at once, but I believe it has commenced. We shall probably see the full effects in the fall of the year. The reasons for my opinion are these:—On this side of the world we see cheap money, improved credit, and a plentiful supply of gold. In the year 1908 the output of gold was about 84 millions sterling, and South Africa contributed 32½ millions of this amount. There is also in my opinion a general desire for peace. The financial exhaustion of modern warfare, however successful, is so great, so injurious, so far-reaching, that every civilized nation is most anxious to avert the terrible risks of war and all that it means. In the East we may say that the markets are improving. In India, for example, the effects of the last famine have practically passed away. With regard to China, which is of main interest to Hongkong and those having dealings with the Middle Kingdom, it was stated that

"the terribly congested state of the import markets is certainly improving. That congestion, as you probably know, has not been the outcome of one year's, but of several years' overtrading in China. As, however, I have said, the import markets are improving, but we cannot hope for any great extension of China's foreign trade until that all-important question of currency has been dealt with boldly, effectively, and intelligently. Until we see a recognized silver coin of fixed value and fixed purity issued by the Imperial Mint and taken in payment of all Imperial dues and State obligations; until we see the Board of Finance exercising the necessary control on the provincial mints, and the stoppage of an unlimited issue of copper cash by those provincial mints; until we see the still more pernicious system of the issue of notes by the native banks, regardless of a bullion backing, we cannot hope to see that great extension of commerce which is justified by the wealth of the country and by the requirements of the population."

In this connection it may be noted that the opinion of the directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation coincides with that of the directors of the Chartered Bank, for at the last meeting Mr. Shellim in submitting the report and accounts for the half year indulged in the following remarks:—"Although I cannot say that trade in the Far East during the past six months has been altogether satisfactory, yet the hopeful view of the prospects taken at our last meeting has, I think, been justified. A healthier tone is noticeable, business generally is on a sounder basis, stocks of imports are gradually being reduced, and crops have been good. Renewed commercial activity has sprung up throughout America, while in Europe money continues plentiful and cheap. Thus the time seems ripe for a return to prosperity and the commencement of a new period of expansion in trade." With regard to the International Banking Corporation, one of the leading American institutions doing an extensive business in the Far East, it was noted in the half-yearly statement that "business in the Far East during the year rallied spasmodically in some directions, but as a whole remains quiet, and, while we are rather more than holding our own, our profits are in consequence small. Under existing conditions the resumption of dividends must be further deferred. The contraction which we deemed it prudent to make in our commitments in anticipation of, and during, the recent panic resulted, as might have been expected, in the alienation of a certain amount of our business, but we hope by the diligence of our staff and by attention to interests of our customers to soon regain our position." The banks are therefore practically unanimous on the question of the revival of trade, but so far as Hongkong is concerned much will depend on the action of the Imperial Government with respect to the opium regulations. It was noted by the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, that "It is, however, satisfactory to be able to record that H. M. Government has so far realized the hardship caused to this Colony as to promise to ask Parliament to give a substantial contribution towards making good to the Colony the direct loss of revenue resulting from measures adopted under their instructions. It now remains with this community as a body to see that full and adequate compensation be accorded, the more so as we have already, as pointed out by His Excellency, suffered heavy loss through the action of the people at home. With reference to this trade the financial statement of the Indian Government shows, as regards the year 1908-9, an increase in opium revenue of £1,041,300, and a decreased expenditure on the same of £39,600. The increase was due partly to the higher price realised for opium sold by the Government at Calcutta, and partly to heavy advance payments of pass duty made by growers of Malwa opium in order to secure the right of exporting their opium in 1909-10 in spite of the limitation of the total amount to be exported in that year. For 1909-10 the Budget estimate of revenue shows for opium (owing to the anticipation of lower prices at Government sales in Calcutta, and to accumulation of duty-paid opium at Bombay) a decrease of £1,468,200. The opium trade apart, the prospects for the present year are distinctly favourable and it only remains to hope that they may be realised."

**RUSO-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.**  
The existence of the informal entente between Great Britain and Russia has led to the establishment of what is known as the Russo-British Chamber of Commerce, which has been formed with the object of "promoting an economic concord" between the two countries "on the basis of commercial and industrial interests." Through the courtesy of Mr. P. H. Tiedemann, the Russian Consul at Hongkong, we have received a copy of the statutes of the Chamber, from which we gather that the headquarters will be situated in St. Petersburg and that it will be inaugurated on a purely commercial footing, seeking to promote the trade interests of the two nations concerned. In order to understand the character and constitution of this new organization it may not be out of place to give an idea of the

terms of what may be described as the problem. It is proposed that in order to attain the objects of the Chamber it shall be in close touch with the Russian Section of the London Chamber of Commerce, exchanging useful information, and shall co-operate with the above-mentioned Chamber in the development of commercial and industrial relations between the two countries. Further, we read that the Chamber shall, by every means in its power, render support to its members within the limits of its objects, and also to other parties interested in commercial and industrial relations between Russia and Great Britain; collect, arrange, and circulate all manner of statistical and other information relating to the trade and industry of Russia and Great Britain (such as data relating to trade customs, the state of the market, prices, and so forth); and shall publish periodical organs and special inquiries; facilitate the interchange of opinions on questions of a commercial and industrial character amongst its members and also amongst other interested parties, for which purpose it shall convene periodical meetings, conferences, lectures, and excursions in and to commercial and industrial centres. It appears that the Chamber will be under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry of Russia, and will appoint agents both in Russia and abroad. The annual subscription for active members has been fixed at 25 roubles for private individuals and trade and industrial firms while societies, limited liability companies and trade and industrial institutions will be charged 100 roubles, or, say, £200 and £100 respectively. The remainder of the rules and regulations are of the usual character and do not call for special remark, but it is clear that every effort will be made to maintain the reputation of this new institution. There is no question that if the Russo-British Chamber of Commerce is properly managed it should do much to break down the barrier of misunderstanding and commercial suspicion which too long has been erected between Russia and the United Kingdom. The only point is that no special provision seems to have been made for interesting British merchants in the scheme, beyond securing for the members information respecting British trade generally. Whether British merchants will support the Chamber is another matter, seeing that the London Chamber of Commerce has already provided itself with a Russian section, while the other Chambers throughout the Kingdom have their foreign committees to depend upon for news respecting Russian commercial affairs. However, it is probable that as the value of the Russo-British Chamber is appreciated the scope of its operations will be extended and the importance of its work enhanced. In any case the movement which has been sanctioned by the Tariff is a step in the right direction towards international fraternity and for that reason, as well as for others, is deserving of approval.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

QUARANTINE restrictions against arrivals from Bangkok have been withdrawn.

A NEW barrister (Mr. Challoner Alabaster) has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Hongkong and China.

THREE men and two women were charged separately in the Police Court, this morning, with kidnapping children from the interior of China and bringing them to Hongkong to be sold. The cases were adjourned.

A SUSPICIOUS person, giving the name of Lu Ngau, who was found roaming about the city at an early hour this morning for an unlawful purpose, was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour in the Police Court to-day.

NEARLY a dozen Chinese shopkeepers were prosecuted in the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, for giving unlicensed receipts to customers when collecting money. The defendants were each fined \$25.

WE have received a copy of the first number of a new weekly called *The Echo* which is published in Hongkong by Messrs. Guedes & Co. Whether it will succeed is for time to show, but there should be room for a really live untrammeled causerie of opinion in the Colony.

A SMART capture was made by an excise officer last night. The excise officer saw a man carrying a basket, which was filled with eggs. Under the layer of eggs the excise officer discovered a quantity of illicit opium. On being charged in the Police Court, to-day, the accused was fined \$20.

A YOUNGSTER, who could not be more than eight years of age, was arrested by an Indian policeman in Pedder Street last night for selling the evening newspapers without a licence. The magistrate (Mr. J. H. Kemp) ordered the lad's uncle to enter a bond of \$5—prohibiting him (the youth) from selling any more in the streets. The magistrate also suggested that the boy should be sent home to the interior.

A NEW "Guide to Shanghai," issued by the management of the Palace Hotel, has just been published, and is being distributed for the benefit of the transient visitor. It provides in handy form an account of the spectacular features of the Northern Settlement, and also suggests a number of tips that could be taken at comparatively small cost to the tourist. The brochure is admirably got up and illustrated with a number of excellent illustrations.

## Plague at Sam Ohun.

## SEVERAL FATAL CASES REPORTED.

## PROMPT ACTION TAKEN BY THE AUTHORITIES.

The following minute by Mr. R. O. Hutchison, Acting Head of the Sanitary Department, was considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board held this afternoon:—

A report has been received from the District Officer, Tai-po, that a serious outbreak of plague has occurred at Samchun, in Chinese territory. There is said to have been over a hundred deaths during the last few days, and the two markets have not been held owing to the outbreak. The people have been fasting and noisy ceremonies held to drive away the sickness.

One man from Fan Ling in the New Territories died in Samchun from what is said to have been plague.

The District Officer has been authorised to stop hawkers from crossing the frontier at Samchun into our territory. The Captain Superintendent of Police is watching the launches coming to Hongkong for sick people.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper intimated:—The action by the Government of placing a cordon on the Frontier to prevent Chinese crossing into our territory is very satisfactory.

## SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' HOME.

## GRAND GARDEN FETE.

A meeting was held at the City Hall, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of discussing arrangements in connection with a proposed grand garden fete which will be held on the 5th prox., at the Botanic Gardens, in aid of the funds of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Seamen's Institute. Sir Francis Pigott took the chair. A large number of ladies was present, including Mrs. F. H. May. Among the gentlemen present were Col. Darling, R.E., and Mr. S. T. Dunn. The Chinese were also represented at the meeting in the person of Mr. Ho Kom-tong. The following Committee of Management was appointed:—Col. Darling, R.E., Commodore Lyon, R.N., Lady Pigott, Mrs. F. H. May, Major Fether, Mr. S. T. Dunn, Superintendent, Municipal and Amusement Department, and Mr. A. Moreno, hon. secretary.

One of the features of the evening fete will be an illuminated dragon, some fifty feet long, which Mr. Ho Kom-tong was asked and has kindly consented to arrange for display on Wednesday week. In the Chinese section, which will be under the supervision of that public-spirited gentleman, will be a flower stall and a refreshment stall which will be attended by Chinese ladies of the upper circle. Other attractions to the fete will comprise wax works, café chantant, Japanese jugglers, etc.

The idea of garden fetes in Hongkong is not a novel one; it has been tried before with considerable success, and the surprise is that more of such fetes is not arranged for where contributors to the funds of any institution deserving of public support invariably get value for their money.

## MOUNT CAROLINE CEMETERY.

## MINUTE BY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

The following minute is by Dr. F. Clarke, Medical Officer of Health, addressed to the Head of the Sanitary Department:—

There is only room for 39 more graves in Section A of Mount Caroline Cemetery.

As the P. W. D. are apparently unable to do anything towards laying out a further area as an extension of section A until the Legislative Council pass the bill relative to disinterments and the Board then authorise the same I think the only course to adopt is to ask the Hon. Registrar-General to notify all the undertakers in the City that Section A will be full about the end of this month and that therefore no further interments can take place in this section of Mount Caroline Cemetery after that time. Section A is the free section and the effect of this filling up at Mount Caroline will be to direct all such interments to the Kai Lung Wan cemetery, which at present is not used as fully as it should be—Cemetery By-law 73 states that the sections are to be of such size and arrangement as the Board may direct and therefore this minute should be submitted to the Board. I think so that they may know that Section A is practically full. The Board is already aware of the difficulties which have arisen in connection with the question of disinterment of the remains from ancient graves.

MR. A. C. Shelton Hooper intimated:—Let the plan referred to in By-law No. 14 be produced at next Board meeting. For the time being, Kai Lung Wan cemetery had better be used for the burials. When are the Government going to proceed with new Bill re exhumations?

Mr. Lan Chu Pak:—I don't see why the poor Chinese should be made to suffer for the delay in extending this section of the cemetery. Not to say inconvenience, it will cost them more money, which they can ill afford, to send their dead from one end of the town to the other to be buried. Pending the passing of the Amendment Bill, the other sections should be used for free burials.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong:—I agree with Mr. Lan Chu Pak.

THE CHINESE, the compradors in Queen Victoria Street, was fined \$75 in the Police Court, this morning, for selling adulterated brandy. It was proved that defendant had purchased each case of the alleged cognac for \$5 and was selling a bottle for seventy cents—a profit of thirty cents on each bottle. Inspector Wilkins prosecuted.

THE charge brought by a shopkeeper named Lam Fui of 351, Connaught Road, West, against a police officer named Lam Fui, for the alleged seizure of a case of brandy, was heard in the Police Court, this afternoon. Mr. O. S. Gardner appeared for the prosecution. Mr. F. S. Gardner defended. It was stated that the defendant had been fined \$50 for selling adulterated brandy.

THE following minute is by Mr. A. Shelton Hooper in connection with reports by the Medical Officer of Health relative to certain houses remaining to be dealt with under Section 17 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903-1904:—I quote again with the M.O.H. that the records should state the Land Lots as well as the house, whenever all cases of exemption, where approved, should be notified. I fancy, in some of the cases where exemptions are recommended, the houses comply with the law already, as they were built since the passing of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903-1904.

THE question of latrines in the public houses, which was discussed at the Sanitary Board, was considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board held this afternoon.

MR. H. W. H. was in the Police Court, this morning, charged with being drunk and disorderly. He was fined \$10.

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## THE S.S. "SCANDIA."

## FURTHER PARTICULARS NOT AVAILABLE.

With reference to the stranding of the Hamburg-America Line's s.s. *Scandia*, which occurred late on Sunday afternoon, substantial particulars of which were published by us in our last issue, up to a late hour this afternoon, the tug *Dash Gillies*, whose services have been secured for refloating the *Scandia* from her position, had not returned from her work of salvage; and therefore no further particulars are available at the time of going to press.

## BELLE VUE HOTEL.

## LIQUOR LICENCE GRANTED.

The adjourned application from Arthur E. Gagego for a publican's licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on the premises No. 2, Pak Sui Wan, under the sign of the *Belle Vue Hotel*, came up for further consideration at the Magistracy this afternoon. When the application first came before the Justices of the Peace it was suggested that certain repairs to the building were necessary, under the Sanitary Board regulations, and it was for that purpose the adjournment was ordered.

Mr. J. H. Kemp presided. Other Justices present were:—Messrs. C. A. D. Melbourne and W. Bowen-Rowlands.

The Chairman stated that the premises were now in a satisfactory condition; there were no police objections, and the application was granted.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## MACAO DELIMITATION COMMISSIONER.

## [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 26th April.  
On the morning of the 23rd, instant the Special Commissioner, H. E. Ko Yu Him, called on Viceroy Chang Jen Chua and had a conversation with him for about three hours before he left.

## HOUSE COLLAPSE.

At 5 p.m. yesterday two buildings in Luen Street collapsed without warning. Five persons were seriously wounded and twenty-seven others slightly injured. The members of the Red Cross Society on learning of the accident at once proceeded to the scene to render assistance and have now the injured under their care.

## OFFICIAL'S DEPARTURE.

Mr. Im Kie, who is transferred to Fokien as Inspector of Finance, left there this afternoon by the steamer *Kiangta* for Hongkong en route to his destination.

## MILITARY OFFICER EXECUTED.

By order of the Viceroy a military officer named Huo Chiu Kin was executed yesterday in the presence of the Provincial Judge, for the crime of manslaughter.

## RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

For the last nine days of the 2nd intercalary moon the number of passengers carried by the Canton-Hankow Railway and the amount collected in fares were as follows:—

Number of Passengers	Amount collected
21st.....5,575	\$1,118.09
22nd.....5,123	1,094.31
23rd.....4,844	1,169.24
24th.....4,399	912.51
25th.....4,732	917.69
26th.....4,769	936.30
27th.....4,461	912.83
28th.....4,330	7,021.14
29th.....4,041	807.49

The total number of passengers was 42,106 and the total amount was \$8,909.50.

In addition to the above sum \$822.20 were collected as freight on goods carried by this railway during the same period.

For the whole of the 2nd intercalary moon the total number of passengers was 125,816 and the amount collected in fares and freight was \$15,655.66.

## KENNEDY TOWN CATTLE DEPOT.

## A CASE OF ANTHRAX.

The following letter appearing above the signature of Mr. Adam Gibson, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, was laid on the table at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon:—

Sanitary Department,  
16th April, 1909.

Sir,—I have the honour to report that a case of anthrax occurred in the Kennedy Town Cattle Depot.

The animal, a bullock, came into the depot on the 13th inst. from Hoibow, along with thirteen others. It had a high temperature on arrival and was placed in the observation shed. The thirteen others were healthy and have been slaughtered.

The sick bullock was found dead this morning from anthrax.

I have, etc.,  
ADAM GIBSON,  
Colonial Veterinary Surgeon.

The Secretary,  
Sanitary Board.

THE following minute is by Mr. A. Shelton Hooper in connection with reports by the Medical Officer of Health relative to certain houses remaining to be dealt with under Section 17 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903-1904:—I quote again with the M.O.H. that the records should state the Land Lots as well as the house, whenever all cases of exemption, where approved, should be notified. I fancy, in some of the cases where exemptions are recommended, the houses comply with the law already, as they were built since the passing of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903-1904.

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## PIRACY IN DEEP BAY.

## JUNK'S CREW BATTERED DOWN.

The report of a most daring piracy, which was perpetrated the other night, reached police headquarters yesterday afternoon. From the information we have gathered it would seem that a trading junk, with a crew of about a dozen on board, lay at anchor in Deep Bay, on Monday night, when a number of men—to be exact, ten—boarded her from a sampan, which they had brought alongside unnotified. Every man was armed with a revolver, and once on board they made things lively for the master and his folk. They drove the unfortunate occupiers, at the point of revolvers, into the hold and there they were imprisoned for nearly an hour, while the pirates plundered the craft, taking away with them clothing, jewellery and money to the value of less than £200. When last seen the marauders were making in the direction of Namtao, which is Chinese territory. Some hours later the junk weighed anchor and sailed for San Tin, whither the outrage was reported to the district police. An investigation is being made by the police.

## SYMPATHY FROM THE COURT.

## CHIEF JUSTICE REFERS TO RECENT DEATH OF MR. THOMSON.

Reference was made by Sir Francis Pigott yesterday in the Supreme Court regarding the death of Mr. O. D. Thomson, a solicitor, who died while on a visit to Swatow. His Lordship said:—This is the first time on which this Court has met since the death of our friend, Mr. O. D. Thomson, and I am only very sorry that I did not intimate to the practitioners in this Court that it was my desire to say a few words. On behalf of the Court, the solicitors and the whole of the members of the profession, I am sure I am right in saying that we join in expressing our deepest sympathy with his widow, and deeply regret that Mr. Thomson has passed away from us.

Sir Henry Berkeley—The Bar and the profession generally echo the sentiments which have fallen from your Lordship of condolence and sympathy with the widow.

## MISSIONS TO SEAMEN.

## INSTITUTE BUILDING FUND.

We have received the following statement of accounts for publication:—

Receipts.	
To subscriptions as per list.....	\$ 27,285.95
To balance of monies collected by the late Bishop Hoare, Rev. A. G. Goldsmith and Rev. J. H. France.....	11,586.30
To bank interest.....	113.40
	\$ 38,985.65
To balance in hand.....	\$ 544.40
In addition to above there is the sum of \$35,000.00 promised by H. N. Mody, Esq.	
Expenditure.	
By Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd. Purchase of Land.....	\$ 37,800.00
Proportion of Crown Rent.....	15.00
By cheque book.....	1.25
By Denys and Bowley costs.....	75.00
By Yik Loong pulling down old building less allowance for old materials.....	550.00
By balance.....	544.40
	\$ 38,985.65

(Signed) C. P. CHATER,  
Hon. Treasurer.

## LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.....	\$ 2,500.00
Butterfield & Swire.....	2,500.00
David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.....	2,500.00
E. D. Sassoon & Co.....	2,500.00
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.....	2,500.00
Standard Oil Co.....	2,500.00
Chater and Mody.....	2,500.00
Chartered Bank.....	1,000.00
Siemssen & Co.....	500.00
Melchers & Co.....	500.00
Carlowitz & Co.....	500.00
Johnson & Co.....	500.00
Arnold Karberg & Co.....	500.00
Mercantile Bank.....	500.00
Canadian Pacific R.M.S. Line.....	500.00
Shewan Tomes & Co.....	500.00
Norddeutscher Lloyd.....	250.00
Hamburg America Line.....	250.00
J. Orange, Esq.....	250.00
Union Insurance Society of Canton	250.00
China Trade Insurance Co.....	250.00
E. C. Blackflower, Esq., R.N., for the Seamen and Marines of the China Squadron.....	250.00
Admiral Sir Arthur W. Moore.....	200.00
Lieut. Siriven for H.M.S. <i>Albatross</i> Ship's Company.....	100.00
Maroon, Slade, Esq.....	100.00
The Right Reverend The Bishop of Victoria.....	100.00
J. Gibbs, Esq.....	50.00
J. V. Crowle, R.N., H.M.S. <i>Bedford</i> Lieut. W. H. Darwell, H.M.S. <i>Bandy</i> .....	20.00
Officers and Men H.M.S. <i>Kent</i> .....	117.00
A. H. M.....	100.00
Officers and Wardroom Men, H.M.S. <i>King Alfred</i> .....	95.75
Officers and Men, H.M.S. <i>Northampton</i> .....	76.15
Mr. Stokes.....	50.00
Mr. J. S. Lidds.....	100.00
Mr. J. M. Brodie.....	100.00
Mr. R. G. Hoare.....	15.00
For Bishop of Victoria.....	1.00
Miss O. Cottrell.....	1.00
Anonymous.....	1.00
Mr. D. M. P. Esq.....	1.00
J. C. Austin.....	1.00







Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 12 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong, St. John and Quebec.

(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong,	From St. John or Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, MAY 1ST.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 7TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, MAY 11TH.	ALLAN LINER FRIDAY, MAY 14TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, MAY 22ND.	FRIDAY, MAY 18TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH.	FRIDAY, JUNE 18TH.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "Oriz Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 43.

Via New York 45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRANT, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	FOOSHING	THURSDAY, 19th April, Noon.
SHANGHAI, PENANG & CALOUTTA, KUMSANG	FRIDAY, 3rd April, Noon.	
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	KWONGSANG	FRIDAY, 30th April, Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 30th April, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	CHEONGSHING	SATURDAY, 1st May, Noon.
MANILA	YUEHSANG	FRIDAY, 7th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	KUTSANG	WEDNESDAY, 19th May, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

Occurring 24 Days.

The steamers *Kutsang*, *Namsang* and *Fookang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Island Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choofoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1909.

[6]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	SINGAN	29th April, 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	YINGHOW	29th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI (connects with Siberian Mail to Europe)	ANBU	2nd May, Daylight.
MANILA	TEAN	4th May, 3 P.M.
TIENTSIN	HUIHOW	6th May, 6 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHINHUA	6th May, 4 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	KALFONG	7th May, 7 P.M.
SHANGHAI (connects with Siberian Mail to Europe)	CHESAN	9th May, Daylight.
MANILA	TAMING	11th May, 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TAIYUAN	14th May, 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA-TWINSOREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloons.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Ankai*, *Chenai*, *Linan*, *Chinhui*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloons, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

The Sunday morning sailings carry passengers and H.M. Mails to connect with Siberian Mail to Europe.

Fares including wines—single \$40, return \$70.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1909.

[8]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
ROBI	2540	R. W. Almond.	MANILA	SATURDAY, 1st May, at Noon.
LAIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 8th May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1909.

[9]

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6,000 tons gross	Sail 1st June, 1909, at Noon.
S.S. MANSU MARU	5,000 "	1st July, 1909, at Noon.
S.S. AMERICA MARU	6,000 "	August, 1909.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6,000 "	October, 1909.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Building.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1909.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ASSAYE."

Captain Owen Jones, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 1st May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Marmora*, 10,500 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Egypt*, due in London on 11th June, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1909.

[4]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN."

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in state-rooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1909.

[37]

CHARGEURS REUNIS (FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO

SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL EXELMANS."

10,000 tons, Captain X, will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and other above destinations on or about the 21st of May.

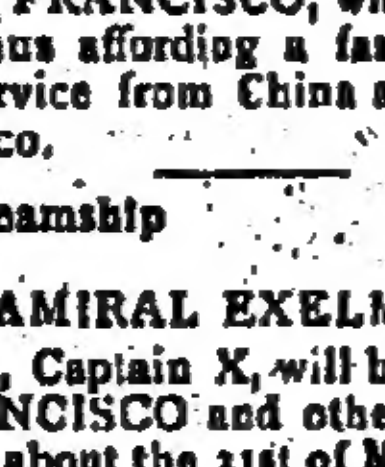
For further particulars apply to

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1909.

[58]

HONGKONG—BOSTON—NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA

PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INDRAMAYO" FRIDAY, 30th April.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1909.

[10]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 24th April, 1909. Cts. per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef—Prime cut—Mei Lung Pa 20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yek 20

" Roast—Shiu 20

" Breast—Ngau Lam 18

" Soup, Tong Yek 20

" Steak—Ngau Yek Pa 20

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau 30

" Sausages—Ngau Yek Chong 20

" Bologna's Brakes—Know—per set 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li—each 50

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li—each 60

" Head—Ngau Tau 80

" Heart—Ngau Sum—per lb 13

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 18

" Feet—Ngau Kook—each 8

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu—each 10

" Tail—Ngau Mei—each 18

" Liver—Ngau Con—each 12

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To—each 6

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau Chai—each 10

" Lamb—kook—each 10

" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pal Kwai—each 22

" Leg—Yeung Pal 22

" Shoulder—Yeung Shan 20

" Pigs' Chilling—Chi chong—each 22

" Brains—Chi Kook—per set 2

" Feet—Chi Kook—each 12

" Fry—Chi Chak 25

" Head—Chi Tau 18

" Heart—Chi Sum—each 9

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu—each 8

" Liver—Chi Kon 30

" Pork Chop—Chi Pal Kwai 21

" Corned—Ham Chu Yek 22

" Leg—Chi Pol 4

" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau 18

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau 50

" Keok—each 6

" Heart—Yeung Sum—each 6

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 9

" Liver—Yeung Con 24

" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai 22

" Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 22

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 12

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yek 20

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yek Tong 20

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Cents.

Shark—Sa Yu 9

Skate—Po Yu 10

Shrimps—Ha 22

Snapper—Lap Yu 22

Soles—Tat Sa Yu 26

Tench—Wan Yu 24

Turbot—Cho How Yu 24

Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu 60

White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai 2

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yau 30

Apples, (California)—Kam San Fung 40

" (Ohio)—Tin Chai Fung 10

" (Small)—Hoi Tong 10

" (Custard)—Fai Lai Chai 10

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng 4

" (bridges), Macao—San Heng Chai 4

Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut 10

Carambola—Yeung Tau 10

Cocconuts—Yeh Tai 10

Grapes—Sin Tai Tai 10

Lemons, China—Ning Moong 10

" Amer.—Kam San Ning Moong 6

Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Con 40

" Fresh, Lai Chi 10

Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning 10

" Moong 10

Mango, Manila—Lui Sang Moong 15

" Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong 15

Mangosteens, San Chuk Tai per lb 20

Oranges, Tim Chang 20

" Small—Tai Koi 20



1995-1996



## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID U.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEARS DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$15,000,000	\$2,006,254	Final of £2 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$16.824	5 1/2 %	{ \$910 sales London £89.15
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$4,000 \$150,000	\$10,223	5s (London 3/6) for 1903		\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$252,757 \$411,900 \$125,000	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$187 1/2 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 30,747 Tls. 115,252 \$1,000,000	Tls. 150,511	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 105
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$197,148 \$171,143 \$68,609	\$2,404,921	Final of \$17 making \$17 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	6 %	\$790 ex div. b.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$35,447 \$199,261 \$1,000,000	\$707,637	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$202 1/2 ex div. b.
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$438,661 \$1,000,000	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$103 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,438,173	\$568,711	\$27 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$335 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000	\$1,025	\$1 for 1906		\$13 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$264,638 \$99,067	Nil.	21 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2 %	\$35 sales
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$150,000 \$607,100 \$79,421 \$25,341	\$20,279	Final of 14 making \$24 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$304 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£51	£5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = 3. 154	4 1/2 %	{ \$48 buyers \$26 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Deferred)	60,000	£51	£5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = 3. 154	4 1/2 %	{ \$48 buyers \$26 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000 \$20,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 31 for 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 51 sales
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000 \$20,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 31 for 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 51 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£6,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	7 %	Tls. 53 sales
"Star" Ferry Com., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$8	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4. 1908	4 1/2 %	\$144 buyers
"Star" Ferry Com., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$8	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4. 1908	3 1/2 %	\$15
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 481,479 Tls. 44,101 Tls. 81,000 Tls. 7,000	Tls. 2,215	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 24 for 1908	11 %	Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$350,000 \$50,000	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$177 1/2
Luton Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$135,831	\$3 for 1897		\$5
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 31 for year ending 31.8.08		Tls. 132 1/2
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£175,000 £12,289	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08	7 %	Tls. 18 sales
Rio Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£175,000 £12,289	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$8 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$44,916	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06		\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$150,000 \$26,806 \$40,000	\$20,102	Final of \$14 making \$31 for 1907		\$53 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$97,197 \$200,000	\$187,078	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	10 %	\$79 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 697,457 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 23,742	Interim of Tls. 21 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 80 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,457 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 %	Tls. 166 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 35,000 \$1,220	Dr. Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	6 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$14,611	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07		\$20 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$14,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue		\$18 1/2 sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$648,975 \$13,812	\$195	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$85 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000 \$16,475	\$16,475	Final of \$31 making \$7 for 1908	7 %	\$97 buyers
Hampden Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$221,791 \$43,261	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	7 %	\$8.70 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$278	\$14 for 1908	5 %	\$30
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,421,045 Tls. 371,000	Tls. 142,404	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 117 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,908	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9 %	\$44 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10. 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 121 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$20	\$20	\$20,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$9 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)		Tls. 92
Lau-keng-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 200	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 4,839	Tls. 4 for 1908		Tls. 111 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 31,172	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1906		Tls. 410
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,500 \$4,000	£648	11/10 per share for 1907 = 1.037	10 %	\$102 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Nil.	\$1.20 or 1908	10 1/2 %	\$11.30 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$12,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06		\$5
China Do. Do. special shares	10,000	\$1	\$1	none	\$1,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06		\$5
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$3,407	80 cents for 1208	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$10,000 \$8,000	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	7 %	\$17 1/2 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$3,755	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908	10 1/2 %	\$18.50 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$252	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$8,952	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	8 1/2 %	\$23 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 1/2 %	\$18 1/2 ex div. b.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000 \$20,000	\$7,616	Final of \$15 per share making \$19 for 1908	12 1/2 %	\$155 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000 \$1,000,000	\$8,790	Final of \$1 per share making \$1 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$4
Meatschappel tot Mijl, Bosch en Landbouwer- ijndrie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 63,911	Tls. 116,682	1st Quarterly div. of Tls. 12 1/2 for account	4 1/2 %	Tls. 1,050 b.
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$7,471	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 %	\$14
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	18,640	None	4 %	\$8
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	none	18,640	None		\$8
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 24,830 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 6,604	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	50,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,830 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 5,350	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	6 %	Tls. 132 1/2 b.
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	18,250	£30	£30	Tls. 240,000	Tls. 23,018	Final of 3/- making 4/- for 1908		Tls. 415
South China Mailing Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$56,602	None		\$24
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$236	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 %	\$5
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 12,201 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.4.07	5 %	Tls. 94 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 12,201 Tls. 4,000	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$35,000	\$1,350	80 cents on 9,500 old shares and \$10.80 on 1 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 \$35,000	\$6,438	Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	\$9 sales
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	\$3.95	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906		\$24 buyers

\* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

## Intimation.

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This is a condition (or disease) so which doctors

give many names, but which few of them really

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system. No matter what may be its cause (for they

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the more prominent being: sleeplessness, loss of

appetite, nervousness, and a general feeling of

exhaustion. It is a condition which may be cured

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 3

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